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his virtues inspired, — would be to recite but a part of his claims to honorable remembrance. A conference with him, on any occasion, which called for the counsels of wisdom and kindness, was, to numbers, whose occasions the world does not know, the first occurring and always profitable resource; and his consistent agency and example, in private relations as in public labors, were those of a just, irreproachable, friendly, philanthropic, Christian man. The ardor of temperament, which urged him forward so strenuously in the furtherance of good objects, would sometimes betray him into an ill-weighed vehemence of expression; but unkindness was an utter stranger to his heart; the man of large experience and many conflicts was as gentle and tender as a child. When he had examined a subject, his perceptions of its merits were so clear, that his assertion of them to a stranger might appear positive and peremptory. But never was an impetuous or a sluggish mind more perfectly candid and open to new convictions. Question an opinion, which he had most thoroughly considered and confidently entertained, he would listen, like a learner, to find, whether there was any new view of it to be presented, and, if so, to allow it full weight; and many a common man, in his society, has felt even oppressed to observe, with what modesty, respect, - "humility," as Dr. Greenwood well says, - every suggestion was received, and how gratefully all that might be good in it was welcomed. If ever there was "meekness of wisdom," it was in him.

"Shall I say," asks Dr. Greenwood, in concluding his discourse, "that such a man as this was beloved, truly, warmly, by his family, by every dweller under his roof, by every one who had the privilege of knowing him? It is unnecessary. Shall I say that his death is a great loss to his friends and the community? Irreparable it indeed is to his friends, great to the community; and it is to be deplored. But let us, rather, be thankful to God, that the labors, and counsel, and example, of so true a man were continued to the full limit, and beyond, of threescore years and ten." — p. 34.

Discours de M. Le Procureur Général, Audience Solennelle de Rentrée de la Cour Royale d'Aix, 4 Novembre, 1839. Aix. 16mo. pp. 39.

Publications of the character of this excellent address of the *Procureur Général*, at the opening, last autumn, of the Cour Rayale of Aix, are very valuable to foreigners, as introducing them behind the scenes in respect to the state of society and sentiment in the centre of European civilization. The subject is the press, with its influence and effects upon popular opinion and the general welfare. This is a matter, perhaps, of more importance in France than in any other nation of the present day. Journalism is one of the mightiest agents at work there; journalism overthrew the old government and established the new; journalism has raised most of the leading men in the affairs of France to their present preëminence. The Procureur Général points out these facts with much force and clearness, and illustrates the duties of governments and of citizens, with regard to this subject, in a striking manner.

The address is written exceedingly well. It shows a just regard for the cause of order and good laws, and an enlightened estimate of popular liberty, and its best guaranties, an unshackled press and the diffusion of knowledge. At the same time, the writer is fully aware of the abuses to which the press may be subjected; of its daring falsehoods, and unbounded licentiousness. In the course of the address, he cites a remarkable passage from one of Mr. Jefferson's Messages, where the occasional virulence of partisan journals is well and strongly described, and weighty hints are thrown out as to the best method of meeting them.

If views, like those contained in this address, are scattered over the Provinces of France by the public officers, the people must be in a fair way to enjoy a rational and regulated liberty.

13. — Faust; a Dramatic Poem. By GOETHE. Translated into English Prose; with Notes. By A. HAYWARD, Esq. First American from the Third London Edition. Lowell: Daniel Bixby. 1840. 16mo. pp. 317.

The merit of this translation has given to its author an eminent literary rank, both in his own country and in Germany. A version of a foreign author was never more laboriously and conscientiously performed. Mr. Hayward spared no pains to make his work a complete transcript of its original, and he succeeded. It is a fine specimen of the capabilities of the English language; of pure, significant English; and, though it is in prose, it is infinitely better, whether we read it as a work by itself, or as a representation of the Vol. LI.—No. 108.